(c) whether there is a proposal to re-avaluate the system of enforcement?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE. (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) The Enforcement Directorate arrested 229 persons during the year 1995-96. None of them has been convicted so far.

(c) A 'Review Group' was constituted in this regard during 1993 which has submitted its report.

Credit Deposit Ratio

1846. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that RBI has fixed bench mark of 60% to determine the credit deposit ratio for various States;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the State of UP is being discriminated against this facility of 60% for almost four years (since 1992) resulting in lack of over all development in industrial or other areas of development in the States; and

(c) if so, whether in views of reluctance by private sector banks in investing money in the State of UP, RBI would ensure availability of funds under the bench mark of 60% directly to PICCUP, UPSIDC, UPFC etc. to help industrial development in UP?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) With a view to removing regional imbalances in economic development, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised all public sector banks that they should endeavour to achieve a credit deposit (CD) ratio of 60 per cent in respect of their rural and semi-urban branches separately, on an all-India basis.

CD Ratio of all commercial banks in Uttar Pradesh (UP) since March 1992 are given below:—

As at the end of	CD Ratio (Per cent)
March 1992	44.6
March 1993	42.4
March 1994	37.2
March 1995	35.0
March 1996	32.1
June 1996	32.9

Low lavel of CD Ratio obtaining in U.P. has been a matter of concern and RBI had, therefore, constituted a Task Force for finding out the reasons for low CD Ratio and for suggesting remedial measures therefor. The recommendations of the Task Force are being implemented under the aegis of the State Level Bankers' Commitee (SLBC) for U.P.

Introduction of Bill To Amend Prasar Bharati Act

1847. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought the views of states on the Prasar Bharati Act which is proposed to be amended; if so, the names of State Governments which have sent their views;

(b) whether Government have completed review and prepared a bill to amend Prasar Bharati Act in the light of Supreme Court Judgement and the Sengupta Committee report; and

(c) if so, by when the amending Bill is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM): (a) to (c) The recommendations of the Sengupta Committee were included in the agenda of the State Information Ministers'

Conference held on 28th and 29th of October, 1996 at Delhi. The views expressed by the representatives of various State Governments have been noted. Government is also in the process of consultation with the various political parties and a meeting was taken by the Information and Broadcasting Minister in this regard on 13th September, 1996. A questionnaire was also sent to them and only a few of them have responded so far. After taking these views into consideration, an amendment Bill will soon be introduced in the Parliament.

Rise of Malaria in Rajasthan and other North Indian States

1848. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJI RAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite a National Malaria Eradication Programme under the national Health Action Plan 2001, being pursued by Government, Malaria assumed dangarous proportions in Rajasthan and other North Indian States;

(b) if so, the areas afflicted, the number of cases reported and lives claimed in each State and Union Territory and the comparative figures for the last two years; and

(c) what affectives steps were taken to prevant the out-break of the disease in different parts of the country, especially the Malaria-prone areas this year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SALEEM IQBAL SHERVANI): (a) As per reports received from the states, increasing incidence of malaria in North Indian States namely, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and U.T ot Chandigarh has been noticed during 1996. Focal outbreaks in Alwar, Bharatpur, Dausa, Dholpur, Sikar, Dungarpur and Sawai Madhopur districts of Rajasthan and in Mewat region of Gurgoan district of Haryana have been reported during the current year.

(b) The information is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below). The high incidence of Malaria and fever related deaths in Mewat Region of Gurgaon has been attributed to unprecendented rains, flooding, low nutritional status of the people, low haemoglobin level and spread of malaria due to heavy water stagnation, all of which contributed to high increase in morbidity and mortality level. A number of measures were taken to assist the State and affected areas by deploying several technical teams, providing drugs and insecticides.

(c) The following steps have been taken for prevention of outbreaks and containment of the disease in the States:

(1) Additional supply of drugs, insecticides and fogging machines were made to the highly affected areas in Haryana. For the first time, 3MT of Synthetic Pyrethroid was supplied to the Govt. of Haryana.

(2) Adequate quantities of anti malaria drugs and insecticides have been supplied to the states by the Central Government.

(3) As technical support, expert teams from the Centre were deputed to visit the affected areas periodically to advise immediate remedial action to combat the situation.

(4) For effective monitoring of the malaria situation and close coordination, control rooms have been established both at the Centre and in the States.

(5) State governments have been advised to intensify preventive measures before onset of